BEFORE THE TENNESSEE REGULATORY AUTHORITY NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

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IN RE: PETITION OF MCI WORLDCOMETAG. TO ENFORCE INTERCONNECTION DOCKET NO. 99-00662
AGREEMENT WITH BELLSOUTH DELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC.

MOTION FOR SANCTIONS AGAINST BELLSOUTH TELECOMMUNICATIONS, INC. FOR FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH TRA ORDER

("MCImetro") requests that the MCImetro Access Transmission Services, Inc. against BellSouth ("TRA") impose sanctions Tennessee Regulatory Authority Telecommunications, Inc. ("BellSouth") for the knowing and intentional violation of a TRA Order. In support of this motion, MCImetro submits the following documents: (a) the July 12, 2001 Order of the Authority directing BellSouth "to make all payments due to MCImetro as ordered in the Hearing Officer's Initial Order issued on June 15, 2001"; and (b) the affidavit of Dan Aronson, director of carrier billing services for MCI WorldCom, stating that, although MCImetro is owed \$10.2 million, the company has received only \$2.9 million from BellSouth.

The affidavit also describes a series of acts, including the unilateral changing of bills, withholding of information, and refusing to follow contract procedures for resolving billing disputes, which appear to reflect a pattern of anti-competitive conduct. As the TRA noted in the July 12 Order, BellSouth "has demonstrated a failure to make [reciprocal compensation] payments as directed in the Authority's Orders." Based on that history and on similar conduct

742313 v1 058100-055 8/17/2001 by BellSouth toward other carriers, MCImetro believes that BellSouth is wrongfully withholding reciprocal compensation payments from competitive carriers for the purpose of pressuring those carriers into settling for less than the full amount owed. BellSouth's refusal to comply with the July 12, 2001 Order of the TRA is apparently the most recent manifestation of the company's larger strategy.

Based on the facts set forth in Mr. Aronson's affidavit, MCImetro requests that the Authority:

- (1) Order BellSouth to pay immediately the full \$10.2 million owed to MCImetro;²
- (2) fine BellSouth \$1,000 (see T.C.A. § 65-3-105) for each day BellSouth fails to comply with the July 12, 2001 Order;
- (3) take such other action (see T.C.A. § 65-3-105) as may be necessary to enforce the July 12, 2001 Order;
- (4) order BellSouth to reimburse MCImetro for the costs, including legal fees, of bringing this motion; and,

742313 v1 058100-055 8/17/2001

In regard to US LEC, for example, although BellSouth's own records indicate that less than half the traffic BellSouth sends to US LEC is terminated to ISPs, BellSouth withholds as much as eighty to ninety percent (80% to 90%) of invoiced amounts without any explanation for its actions.

MCI WorldCom has agreed to post a bond for that amount in the United States District Court. Should it later be determined that BellSouth owes less than \$10.2 million, the bond insures that BellSouth will be repaid.

(5) provide MCImetro with such other relief as it is entitled to receive.

Respectfully submitted,

BOULT, CUMMINGS, CONNERS & BERRY, PLC

By:

Henry Walker

414 Union Street, Suite 1600

P.O. Box 198062

Nashville, Tennessee 37219

(615) 252-2363

CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE

The undersigned hereby certifies that a copy of the foregoing was mailed to Guy Hicks, BellSouth Telecommunications, 333 Commerce Street, Suite 2101, Nashville, Tennessee 37201 on this the 17th day of August, 2001.

Henry Walker

742313 v1 058100-055 8/17/2001

AFFIDAVIT OF DAN ARONSON

Background and Business Responsibilities

- 1.My name is Dan Aronson. I am the Director of Carrier Billing Services for WorldCom. My business address is 500 Clinton Center Drive, Clinton, Mississippi, 39056.
- 2. As Director of Carrier Billing Services, my department is responsible for preparing and sending out all connectivity billings for terminating switched services in over 100 markets in the 35 states in which WorldCom's local entities operate local switches. The WorldCom local entities that I am responsible for billing are WorldCom Technologies (formerly MFS), Brooks Fiber Communications and McImetro Access Transmission Services (McImetro). The billings prepared by my department are for both usage billings and billings for facilities leased from the WorldCom local entities. The usage billings involve both originating and terminating switched access services and reciprocal compensation billings for terminating local calls.
- 3. The usage billings prepared by my department are for all of the local exchange carriers with which the WorldCom local entities have an interconnection agreement. These entities are primarily the incumbent local exchange carriers, such as Verizon, SBC Communications, Qwest and BellSouth. My department also is responsible for billing switched access services to AT&T and the other IXCs. In addition to billing, my department is the point of contact for questions about these billings. In the BellSouth region, the WorldCom local entities operate in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Mississippi and Tennessee. In Tennessee, my department is responsible for usage billings for the Memphis market, where MCImetro operates a local switch and in the Knoxville market, where Brooks Fiber operates a local switch.

Payments made by BellSouth pursuant to the TRA's July 12 Order Directing Payment

4. On July 2, 2001, WorldCom filed its Withdrawal of Petition for Review and Request for Enforcement of Final Order. At that time, I was asked to prepare a pro forma schedule from McImetro's records which disclosed the amounts due with local minutes of use rerated throughout the history of the account at the \$.004 per minute of use (mou) end office reciprocal compensation rate to conform to the Hearing Officer's decision. This account history showed the amounts due at the lower rates and credited BellSouth with the payments applied by WorldCom. This account history also showed the (1) the date of and invoice number of the connectivity bill; (2) the usage broken out by local and toll usage terminated by BellSouth's customers to McImetro's customers; (3) the amount due for reciprocal compensation at the \$.004 rate (4) a calculation of the finance charges on the outstanding balances at a 1% per month, simple interest and, adjustments appearing on the invoices. The total amount due to McImetro was \$10.2 million. Attached to this Affidavit as Exhibit 1 is a copy of the account history and schedule of amounts due.

5. As I understand, this schedule was made available to BellSouth on Tuesday, July 10, 2001 by WorldCom's local counsel. On that same day, the TRA ordered that BellSouth make payment to MCImetro the amounts due for reciprocal compensation by July 13, 2001. On July 16, 2001, BellSouth sent a letter to WorldCom which indicated that they had found "significant discrepancies" with the account history and schedule that was provided. As a result, BellSouth indicated that they were unilaterally adjusting the account history schedule and remitting an initial payment of \$2,223,231 and a second payment of \$700,000. Thus, on the total amount due of \$10.2 million, BellSouth made payment of approximately \$2.9 million in response to the TRA's order directing payment. Attached to this Affidavit as Exhibit 2 is a copy of the July 16, 2001 letter from BellSouth.

The "Adjusted" Amount Paid By BellSouth

- 6. This action by BellSouth to make unilateral adjustments to invoiced usage billings and withhold payment based on those adjustments is typical of the pattern and practice I have observed throughout the period that I have been responsible for connectivity billings to BellSouth. The "significant discrepancies" alleged by BellSouth as the basis for their continued withholding of reciprocal compensation amounts due fall into three categories;
 - (a) BellSouth unilaterally calculated a retroactive credit to re-rate local usage billings for the period from April 4, 2000 though July, 2001 at the end office reciprocal compensation rate recently filed by BellSouth. This resulted in BellSouth's decision to withhold approximately \$2.6 million of the \$10.2 million due;
 - (b) BellSouth unilaterally excluded approximately 166 million mou of local usage from the account history and schedule based on their assertion that MCImetro had billed BellSouth for more local terminating local usage than BellSouth switches show were originated. This resulted in BellSouth's decision to withhold approximately \$1 million of the \$10.2 million due;
 - (c) BellSouth unilaterally re-rated the usage billings shown on the account history and schedule to apply a Percent Local Usage (PLU) factor developed by BellSouth, in lieu of the terminating switch recordings and actual measurements utilized by WorldCom to separate usage billings between local usage at reciprocal compensation rates and toll usage at terminating switched access rates. This resulted in BellSouth's decision to withhold approximately \$3.5 million of the \$10.2 million due.

As I explained in our July 20, 2001 response to BellSouth, none of these "adjustments" were warranted by the interconnection contract between BellSouth and MCImetro and we expected full payment. I will discuss each one of these issues separately.

Retroactive Credit

- 7. This unilateral "adjustment" by BellSouth is in violation of the terms of the interconnection agreement between MCImetro and BellSouth and is indicative of the cavalier treatment by BellSouth of its interconnection contract obligations. The provisions of the present interconnection agreement at Part A. Section 3 provides for the "Term of the Agreement". This section states that the term of the agreement shall be three years from the date of its execution (April 4, 1997) and that the parties will begin negotiations on a new interconnection agreement no later than 180 days from the end of the three year term. This provision further recognizes that the parties may not be able to reach a new agreement within those 180 days and that the obligations of the parties will continue under this 1997 agreement until a new agreement is executed. The Section further provides that the rates, terms and conditions of any new agreement will be effective retroactive to the day following the expiration date of this Agreement (or April 5, 2000). Until the new agreement becomes effective, however, the rates, terms and conditions of the old 1997 agreement are to remain in effect. Thus, under Section 3 of Part A of the interconnection agreement, at the time the new contract is entered into and the results of the TRA-ordered UNE rates in Docket No. 97-01262 are incorporated into the pricing schedule of the new contract, both BellSouth and MCImetro will be required to issue retroactive credits on accounts to reflect the lower UNE and reciprocal compensation rates.
- 8. In their decision to withhold approximately \$2.6 million of the \$10.2 million due, BellSouth unilaterally determines that it will accelerate the timing of these Section 3 retroactive credits for lower reciprocal compensation rates in violation of the clear terms of Section 3. As BellSouth is well aware, there has been no new agreement executed between MCImetro and BellSouth in Tennessee. In fact, the rates, terms and conditions to be included in this new agreement are presently the subject of an arbitration proceeding before the TRA, with an arbitration decision scheduled to be made by the Authority later this fall.
- 9. These provisions for retroactive credits back to the date of the expiration of the present contract are contained in all of the present interconnection contracts between WorldCom's local entities and BellSouth in Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, Mississippi and Tennessee. WorldCom expects a timely reconciliation of accounts with BellSouth to reflect credits going both ways in each state at the time new contracts are entered into.

Usage Adjustment

10. This is another example of BellSouth taking unilateral actions to withhold payment of reciprocal compensation in violation of the interconnection contract provisions. The interconnection agreement between BellSouth and MCImetro at Attachment IV, Section 7.1 very clearly provides that,

- "Each party shall calculate terminating interconnection minutes of use based on standard Automatic Message Accounting (AMA) recordings made within each party's network. These recordings being necessary for each party to generate bills to the other party."
- 11. Notwithstanding this very clear provision that connectivity billings were to be generated by the terminating party based on the usage recordings made at the terminating party's switch, BellSouth began unilaterally withholding payment on MCImetro connectivity billings in January, 2000 and indicated in their cover letter simply that, "We are paying usage based on BellSouth's [the originating party] recordings". Thereafter, on each MCImetro connectivity bill, BellSouth began unilaterally "adjusting" the terminating usage presented on the WorldCom invoices to reflect the usage that was alleged to be indicated by the BellSouth originating recordings.
- 12. After some conversations between BellSouth staff and my staff in which we were told that they were "paying the invoices in accordance with directives issued by management", I requested of BellSouth's Operations Director, Mr. Richard McIntire, on April 14, 2000, that BellSouth provide the BellSouth usage "measurements that challenge the measurements made by our systems." I reminded Mr. McIntire that the terms of the contract called for the terminating party to bill the originating party based on the terminating call records, based on standard AMA recordings and that that was the procedure followed by WorldCom. I asked Mr. McIntire for specific originating usage data from BellSouth switch recordings so that we could compare BellSouth's measurements with WorldCom's measurements in order to isolate and resolve any instances where there were variations in usage measurements.
- 13. Neither Mr. McIntire nor his staff has ever responded to this request by providing the data necessary to perform the reconciliation of allegedusage variations in Tennessee. However, WorldCom has twice provided detailrecords of its terminating usage in a format requested by BellSouth addressing claimed usage variances in the states of Florida, Georgia and North Carolina. In the first instance addressing only Florida, a summary of usage billed on May 10, 2000 displaying the end office at which the traffic originated and the NPA -NXX of WorldCom where the traffic terminated was provided. BellSouth provided similar summary data for the same month. The variance between the two measures was less than 1%. BellSouth did not seek to continue to reconcile this immaterial variance. In a second series of data exchanges in December 2000 for traffic in the states of Georgia and North Carolina, WorldCom submitted data for a mutually agreed time period to BellSouth. information provided by BellSouth was incomplete for Georgia so comparison could not be made. The information provided for North Carolina showed certain variances. Upon inquiry by my staff, BellSouth could provide no information on the end office of the point of origination and confirmed that they had no means by which to include traffic that may have been terminated to numbers that WorldCom may have ported Additional data exchange processes were discussed but from other carriers. BellSouth delivered no additional data.

- 14. I have continued to press Mr. McIntire for the past 15 months to provide the BellSouth data to support the statement made in each monthly payment letter from BellSouth that stated "OVERBILLED ACCORDING TO BELLSOUTH" MOUS." To date, BellSouth has not provided WorldCom with the data needed to isolate and resolve the alleged variance between the terminating usage measured via AMA recordings on WorldCom's local switch and BellSouth's unsupported originating usage data.
- 15. In addition to the violation of the interconnection contract provisions that provide for terminating usage billings to be based on the terminating party's switch recordings, BellSouth has also not t attempted to utilize the dispute resolution procedures in the interconnection contract. The "Bill Reconciliation" procedures, which are contained in Section 3.1.18 the Connectivity Billing Section of Attachment VIII, very clearly spell out procedures for resolution of disputes concerning connectivity billings. Section 3.1.18.4 provides a process for dispute resolution and escalation of disputes through various management levels. Rather than go through this process, BellSouth has chosen to simply withhold payment of reciprocal compensation on the basis of a notation of "OVERBILLED ACCORDING TO BELLSOUTH'S MOUS". Irrespective of BellSouth's failure to provide sufficiently detailed data to support their allegations of overbilled usage, they have failed to indicate to us any evidence that they have found significant problems in the data that we have provided to them. WorldCom has provided clear support for its invoiced usage and charges.
- 16. In contrast with other ILECs with whom my department routinely deals, where disputes are raised and resolved the pattern exhibited by BellSouth indicates that it has no desire to resolve disputes but simply makes insufficient payments "in accordance with directives issued by management".

PLU Factor

- 17. Similar to BellSouth's withholding of invoiced reciprocal compensation payments based on their unilateral adjustment of usage, BellSouth has also withheld payment of approximately \$3.5 million of the \$10.2 million due on the basis of their unilateral application of their Percent Local Usage (PLU) factor.
- 18. As discussed above, the interconnection agreement clearly calls for the billing party to utilize the call detail records on the terminating switch. Furthermore, Attachment IV, Section 3.2 requires the parties to provide the necessary signaling information, including the calling party telephone number, so that the terminating party can properly "jurisdictionalize" the traffic as local or toll for billing purposes. Finally, Article VIII, Section 3 provides that where the actual charge information, such as the calling party number is not available for billing purposes, the parties will develop a process, such as a PLU factor, to apply to that traffic.

- 19. As I have discussed with BellSouth, there is no requirement in the interconnection agreement that requires WorldCom to utilize a PLU factor, developed by BellSouth on a quarterly basis, to render connectivity bills for either the Memphis or Knoxville markets. WorldCom's billing system is able to capture from the terminating call detail the originating and terminating telephone number information embedded in the AMA records on an individual call basis and perform a direct jurisdictionalization of the traffic as local or toll traffic. This is done by comparing the originating and terminating NPA- NXX to a reference table constructed from BellSouth's General Subscriber Services tariff for the Memphis and Knoxville market. This table defines calls as local or toll based on the to/from rate centers and the NPA-NXXs associated As a result, WorldCom's billing systems are able to with those rate centers. accurately rate calls and apply reciprocal compensation rates to local calls and terminating switched access rates to toll calls on a call by call basis. This is much more accurate than the PLU factor, or assumed percentage, developed by BellSouth on a quarterly basis from its originating call records.
- 20. Again, as with the issue of BellSouth's withholding of invoiced reciprocal compensation payments due based on its unilateral adjustment of usage, my department has been discussing this issue with BellSouth since we took over the billing responsibilities for MCImetro in Tennessee. With the data that we provided to BellSouth in response to their withholdings based on "overbilled" usage, they had every opportunity to review the jurisdicitonalization of traffic performed by the WorldCom billing system and raise any issues that they had thru the Dispute Resolution procedures in the contract. To date, they have not done so.

Dan Aronson

Sworn to and subscribed before me this // day of August, 2001.

Notary Public

My Commission expires:

Notary Public State of Mississippi At Large My Commission Expires: July 16, 2003 Bonded Thru Helden, Brooks & Gartand, Inc.

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337,514.81	3,341./3	334,173.08	(02,432.30)	247,007.10	0.00	0.0000	0.24,200.70	000110011000				•				
364,289.08	7,142.92	337,146.13	(62,452,20)	249 809 18	000	0.0050	312 261 48	62.452.296	84.363.90	1.379.001	-	396,625.38		396,625.38		06/10/2001
364,000,000	714707	357 146 15	(64 101 10)	257 204 64	0 000	0.0050	321.505.83	64.301.161	99.941.51	1,633,605	2	421,447.34		421,447.34		05/10/2001
30,000,000	11 534 00	28. 60.12	(20.156.52)	280 626 04	0004	0.0050	350.782.56	70.156.511	110,466.55	1,805,682	w	454,625.85	(6,623.26)	461,249.11		04/10/2001
370 075 50	14 268 20	356 707 70	(65 098 67)	260 194 69	0.004	0.0050	325,493,36	65,098,673	102,453.82	1,674,705	•	421,805.96	(6,141.22)	427,947.18		03/10/2001
89 505 517	20.742.65	414 853 03	(73.947.99)	295.791.93	0.004	0.0050	369,739.92	73,947,983	125,995.38	2,059,673	u	488,801.02	(6,934.28)	495,735.30		02/10/2001
300,338.02	23,979.12	365,030,50	(66 782 97)	267 131 87	0.004	0.0050	333,914.84	66,782,968	104,249.12	1,704,085	o.	431,822.79	(6,341.17)	438,163.96		01/10/2001
410,000,00	31,070 13	343 650 00	(61,007,00)	251 417 22	0.004	0.0050	314 266 53	62 853 305	96.957.69	1.584.853	7	405,412.21	(5,812.01)	411,224.22		12/10/2000
405,404,48	30,432.63	385 774 44	(67 187 88)	268 751 50	0.004	0.0050	335,939,38	67 187 874	122,763.97	2,006,674	œ	452,962.32	(5,741.03)	458,703.35		11/10/2000
302,070.04	19 /27 05	400,973.31	(\$7,600.46)	730,760,17	0.004	0.0050	288 462 30	57 692 461	201,252.86	3,289,598	ø	484,724.09	(4,991.07)	489,715.16		10/10/2000
500,502.51	15 607 73	456,470.75	(61,750,90)	247 003 17	0.004	0.0050	308 753 97	61.750.793	215.315.74	3,519,440	10	518,724.11	(5,345.60)	524,069.71		09/10/2000
349,440.01	54 931 79	490,55,50	(66 712 61)	266 850 46	0.004	0.0050	333.563.07	66,712,614	237,382.19	3,880,121	=	565,183.34	(5,761.92)	570,945.26		08/10/2000
*0/,350.33	50 960 11	415,761.57	(55,063.07)	360 355 87	0004	0.0050	325 319 84	65.063.967	235,943.93	3,856,701	12	555,639.87	(5,623.90)	561,263.77		07/10/2000
35,035,737	50,001.22	413 761 37	(54.514.54)	218 056 97	0.004	0.0050	272.571.16	54,514,231	200,575.99	3,278,521	13	468,275.61	(4,871.54)	473,147.15		06/10/2000
85,133,357	56.081.22	400 580 15	(51 989 43)	207.957.72	0.004	0.0050	259.947.15	51,989,431	197,107.06	3,221,882	7	452,569.58	(4,484.63)	457,054.21		05/10/2000
436,828.70	63 178 10	420.841.76	(85 854 55)	221 754 26	0.004	0.0050	277, 192,84	55,438,566	218,696.37	3,574,814	15	476,293.17	(19,596.04)	495,889.21		04/10/2000
424,000,20	61,017.17	205 541 00	(30 MOC 63)	208 819 00	001	0.0050	261 023 76	52 204 750	205.513.23	3,359,322	16	447,746.74	(18,790.25)	466,536.99		03/10/2000
34.080.36	61 614 14	367 436 11	(48 034 44)	192 137 66	0.004	0.0050	240,172,10	48,034,416	187,105.03	3,058,495	17	410,470.55	(16,806.58)	427,277.13		02/10/2000
341 140 46	\$7.018.18	280 102 00	(37 207 96)	148.831.88	0.004	0.0050	186,039,84	37,207,969	150,840.10	2,465,808	18	326,310.05	(10,569.89)	336,879.94		01/10/2000
20180	46 591 33	245 217 55	(32 059 87)	128.239.50	0.004	0.0050	160,299.37	32,059,875	126,146.97	2,062,194	19	277,277.42	(9,168.92)	286,446.34		12/10/1999
70 706 981	31 134 16	155 670 79	(19 69) 69)	78 770 78	0.004	0.0050	98,463,47	19,692,694	82,646.90	1,350,902	20	175,363.48	(5,746.89)	181,110.37		11/10/1999
138 376 45	23,998,39	114 228 06	(14 766 99)	59.067.96	0.004	0.0050	73,834.95	14,766,989	63,157.41	1,032,313	21	129,045.05	(8,982.57)	136,992.36	1,035.26	10/10/1999
160.75	28 991 98	131.781.73	(17.238.39)	68.953.55	0.004	0.0050	86,191.94	17,238,388	72,085.61	1,178,242	22	149,020.12	(14,997.05)	158,277.55	5,739.62	09/10/1999
226,660 08	47 28E CF	184 284 54	(17.818.10)	71 272.34	0.004	0.0050	89,090,44	17,818,085	75,640.26	1,236,342	23	202,102.64	(16,431.25)	164,730.70	53,803.19	08/10/1999
245 766 53	47.567.72	198.198.82	(16,837.91)	67,351.66	0.004	0.0050	84,189.57	16,837,914	67,453,26	1,102,528	24	215,036.73	(19,046.48)	151,642.83	82,440.38	07/10/1999
261 541 34	52 308 27	209 233.07	(18,747.27)	74,989.04	0.004	0.0050	93,736.31	18,747,260	72,992.04	1,193,069	25	227,980.34	(21,599.45)	166,728.35	82,851,44	06/10/1999
295 210 64	60 916.48	234.294.16	(13,736,83)	54,947.28	0.004	0.0050	68,684.11	13,736,820	49,034.42	801,471	26	248,030.99	(3,754.02)	117,718.53	134,066.48	05/10/1999
FE UCA 6F1	31 851 57	117 968 77	(16,490.06)	65.960.25	0.004	0.0050	82,450.31	16,490,062	61,576.70	1,006,473	27	134,458.83	(9,568.18)	144,027.01		04/10/1999
717 740 71	46 479 54	165 819 79	(3.951.75)	55 807 00	0.004	0.0050	69,758.75	13,951,750	52,945.58	865,407	28	179,771.54	(9,966.03)	122,704.33	67,033.24	03/10/1999
45,846.02	10,579.85	33,200.17	(12,023.30)	71 697 76	0.004	0.0050	89 622.21	17.924.441	70.807.62	1,157,374	29	109,106.47	(51,323.36)	160,429.83		02/10/1999
40,264.16	9,528.16	36,736,00	(14,072.83)	14.147,00	0.004	0.0050	70 117 80	14 023 560	14 850.61	243 184	30	49,289,73	(35,678.67)	84,968.40		01/01/1999
(1,588.47)		(1,588.47)	(11,000.00)	66.201.41	0.00	0.0050	70 364 36	14 072 852	14 904 84	244 169	3	44,808,85	(35,808.25)	85,269.10	(4,652.00)	12/01/1998
(4,523.83)		(1.588.17)	(11,055.03)	17 463 33	0.00	0.0000	50 220 15	11 865 879	19 388 05	317.278	33 7	10.277.36	(68,439.85)	78,717.21		8661/10/11
(3,934.30)		(3,934.30)	(10,911.14)	43,644.57	0.004	0.0030	62 756 19	10,511,143	20 509 05	335 626	33 4	8.027.41	(75,237,83)	83,265.24		10/01/1998
(3,109.84)		(3,109.84)	(8,634.82)	34,539.29	0.004	0.0050	43,174.11	0,034,022	17 976 64	39.102		6 976 84	(20.101.02)	77 787 77		8661/10/60
(5,411.97)		(5,411.97)	(7,526.34)	30,105.36	0.004	0.0050	3/,631./1	7,326,341	20,000.30	321,026	3 6	5,114,07	(\$1.761.00)	\$7.286.00		08/01/1998
16,931.15	4,572.65	12,358.51	(7,534.07)	30,136.30	0.004	0.0050	37,670.37	7,534,074	18,600.17	363,847	3 3	311, 37	(36,378,00)	58,270.00		07/01/1998
3,353.97	923.56	2,430.41	(4,152.72)	16,617.28	0.004	0.0050	20,770.00	4,154,321	10,257.86	200,740	3 3	6,583.13	(24,444./6)	31,027.89		05/01/1008
(2,370.05)		(2,370.05)	(2,381.53)	10,905.84	0.004	0.0049	13,287.37	2,726,459	46,526.62	909,592	39	11.48	(59,802.59)	59,814.07		04/01/1009
6.08	1.74	4.34				0.0041	9,929.13	2,399,643	40,943.73	800,212	40	4.34	(50,868.59)	30,872.93		0.001/1000
12.52	3.64	.e .e				0.0020	6,673.64	3,336,819	56,937.21	1,113,012	<u></u>	 	(63,602.05)	63,610.93		02/01/1998
46,979.54	13,895,36	33,084.18				0.0020	6,942.04	3,471,020	59,222.08	1,157,491	42	33,084.18	(33,080.03)	66,164.21		8661/10/10
17.313.88	5.206.27	12,107.61				0.0020	2,540.13	1,270,066	21,671.57	423,611	43	12,107.61	(12,104.15)	24,211.76		12/01/1997
75 787 41	7 726 71	17 560 70				0.0020	1,559.91	779,955	25,077.77	490,007	1	17,560.70	(9,077.02)	26,637.72		11/01/1997
13,461.81	4 177 80	9 284 01				0.0020	1.948.01	974,004	16,618.62	324,794	\$	9,284.01	(9,282.64)	18,566.65		10/01/1997
5,501.97	1,/59.13	5,742.84				0.0040	3 445 46	861.366	14,698.89	287,366	\$:	9,920.53	(8,224.00)	18,144.53		09/01/1997
3,627.73	1,193.01	2,434.72				0.0040	1 200 00	200,112	5,001.30	108 353	5	3 747 84	(3.092.78)	6.835.62		08/01/1997
619.40	206.47	412.93		•		3		31.00	1,030.36	20,193	8 6	2 412.73	(01).43)	4 445 50		07/01/1997
12.87	4.35	8.52				0.0190	8.99	473	1 030 34 8.04	30 105	g <u>u</u>	6.52	(617.43)	102036		06/01/1997
\$ \$	2.04	\$ 3.93 \$		•		0.0190				47 S	52	3.93		5. Fa		05/01/1997
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MCI METRO ACCESS TRANSMISSION SERVICES TENNESSEE / BELLSOUTH COMMUNICATIONS - ADJUSTED RECIPROCAL COMPENSATION TRANSACTIONS AS OF 07/05/01

July 16, 2001

VIA E-MAIL

Mr. Marcel Henry WorldCom Alpharetta, Georgia

Re: TN/MCI Payment

Dear Mr. Henry:

As I am sure you are aware, the Tennessee Regulatory Authority ordered BellSouth to pay MCImetro, under the April 4, 1997 Interconnection Agreement, for ISP-bound traffic at the end office rate. BellSouth has reviewed the information MCI provided to BellSouth regarding your calculation of the \$10.2M claim and has found some significant discrepancies in MCImetro's calculation.

First, BellSouth found that MCImetro used the incorrect Percent Local Usage ("PLU") factor in calculating the amount that BellSouth owes MCI. Under Section 7.3 of Attachment V of the MCI/BellSouth Interconnection Agreement, BellSouth determines the PLU for BellSouth-originated traffic. Pursuant to Section 8.2, MCI may request an audit of the provided PLU factors. MCI does not, however, have the right to disregard the use of BellSouth's PLU for BellSouth originated traffic. As such, BellSouth has adjusted the amount paid to reflect the correct PLU. This adjustment is approximately \$3.5M.

Second, per its terms, the April 4, 1997 Interconnection Agreement expired on April 3, 2000. That Interconnection Agreement had a provision that provides that the rates, terms, and conditions agreed to in a subsequent agreement (i.e. the pending arbitration) will be retroactive back to the expiration date. Accordingly, BellSouth paid for local ISP usage at the rate of \$.004 through April 3, 2000, and, per the TRA's order in the 97-01262 docket (June 15, 2001), has applied the approved end off switching rate of \$.0008041 from April 4, 2000 to present. Because BellSouth paid reciprocal compensation for a time period that will be covered under the new agreement that was recently arbitrated at the TRA (April 4, 2000 through June 13, 2001), BellSouth reserves the right to true-up those

Mr. Marcel Henry July 16, 2001 Page 2

amounts paid consistent with the TRA's anticipated Arbitration Order and FCC mandate. Using the correct end office rates as described above resulted in an adjustment of approximately \$2.6M.

Third, BellSouth found that MCImetro invoiced approximately 166 million minutes of use (of approximately 1.3 billion total minutes) that appear unsubstantiated. This discrepancy is the result of MCI reporting more <u>terminating</u> minutes than BellSouth's switches show that we originated. As such, BellSouth adjusted the amount paid to exclude these minutes. BellSouth would welcome the opportunity to discuss these minutes and the differences in our records. However, as the originating carrier, BellSouth believes that its records as to the amount of originated traffic are accurate. This difference of minutes of use resulted in an adjustment of approximately \$1M.

Fourth, MCImetro invoiced BellSouth for intraLATA access at rates of approximately \$.06 per minute of use. BellSouth could not confirm these rates at the time the payment was made. Subsequent to wiring the monies, BellSouth obtained a copy of MCImetro's tariff. Because at the time the monies were wired BellSouth did not possess the MCI tariff, BellSouth included in the already wired amount payment for the intraLATA access at BellSouth tariff rates. However, on July 16, 2001, BellSouth made an additional payment to MCImetro based on the appropriate rates in MCI's tariff. This amount is valued at approximately \$.7M.

Finally, BellSouth made several payments to MCI that were not reflected on the MCI spreadsheet. After adjusting for unrecorded payments and the adjustments discussed above, together with the resulting reduction in interest penalties for MCImetro's overstated amounts due, BellSouth wired \$2,223,231 to MCImetro last night. BellSouth made an additional payment to MCI of approximately \$700,000, as mentioned above, to account for MCI's tariffed intraLATA rates, which BellSouth would note are approximately 15 times higher than BellSouth's intraLATA rates. We stand ready to discuss the discrepancies between our switch's record of originating minutes versus MCI's claim of terminating minutes.

If you have any questions, please contact me. Additionally, you can contact Richard McIntire at (205) 724-0246 for further information.

Sincerely,

Mr. Marcel Henry July 16, 2001 Page 3

Jerry D. Hendrix

cc: E. Earl Edenfield, BellSouth Richard McIntire, BellSouth